

TYLER AND JOHNSON - RE
MARIA BLE HISTORICAL
CARRIAGE

anyone understands \$100,000,000. Juarez lived on Republican soup for \$30,000. Maximilian is scarcely able to pay the splendors of his royal diet on 600 per year—and like Miss McElmsey, even with this still complains that he "has nothing to eat."

Such are some of the first fruits of *la grande idee* Napoleonic Latin Unity in Mexico. For the perialism is nearly as bad an enemy for the conquerors as for the conquered for the robbers as the robbed. resources are not sufficient to induce

He's "a very day spy." His dispatches, he said, were delivered verbally. They contained little more than news: "The Emperor, Napoleon, my master, wishes to come to understand for the withdrawal of army." The answer was as short as the request: "Let the Emperor Napoleon draw his troops; the sooner the better." "He was a power, and Mr. Lincoln is likely to back with a fleet that will strangle for me of his master. Strong as it may be, the United States, Maximilian considers himself safe among the Mexican people. I personally said the withdrawal of the French troops would not imply his return to Mexico. All this is not official, but it comes from his people generally well posted."

* * * * * We have no hesitation
in expressing our cordial approval of the
President's policy, if not of his language ;

acter, and such as is generally relied upon with confidence for success. But the same reasons which operated to prompt the refusal of Gov. Venton when the salary was submitted to him at length, still held, with undiminished force."

—John P. Hale, U. S. Minister to Madrid, his written to prominent members of Congress urging that his salary may be reduced, which is now *only* twelve thousand, in gold.

—Secretary McCulloch has had an interview with President Johnson in relation to cotton and Treasury agents' rights in Mexico. The President indicated his intention to abolish the whole concern.

the eighteen, Col. T. J. C. Amory,
yellow fever at Newbern, North Car-

FREE, ATTORNEY AT
Real Estate Agent, Glencoe, Me
Minnesota.

STEAM JOB OF
all kinds of Job Printing
patch, at the lowest prices
g Room

BELL STEAM
LAIN, &c., pri
Dal: Press Steam J.

CAUTION, CIRCU
in the best style at the
Printing Office.

the cost of this
initial agreement to
Y.

Railroads.

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

Grand after

Monday, December 25th, 1865.

Trains will be as follows, connecting at St. Paul:

Minnesota Italo Co's Line.

To and from St. Paul and Montreal, going north on

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

GOING WEST-LEAVES

St. Paul at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Leaves St. Paul at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

December 25th, 1865.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R.

GOING WEST-LEAVES

St. Paul at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Leaves St. Paul at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

December 25th, 1865.

GOING EAST-LEAVES

St. Paul at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Leaves St. Paul at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

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Chicago Advertisements.

1866. 1866.

Cash Wholesale Clothing House.

WHITE BROTHERS,

Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Finishing Goods,

children, 48 and 50 Wabash Ave.,

Between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago,

Particular attention paid to orders.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,

Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

12, 44 and 46 Wabash Avenue,

CHICAGO,

AND NO. 5 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK

Particular attention paid to orders.

HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

3, 5, 7 and 7 Lake street,

CHICAGO.

Particular attention paid to orders.

FARGO, BILL & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers

and Retailers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

48 and 50 Wabash Avenue,

CHICAGO.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

Importers and Jobbers of

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

CHICAGO.

Particular attention paid to orders.

HIBBARD & SPENCER,

Importers of

Hardware & Tinplate,

62 Lake street,

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THE CITY.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

City Election, Tuesday Next, April 3.

FOR MAYOR.
HON. JOHN S. TRINCE.
FOR CITY TREASURER.
MR. J. F. WRIGHT.
FOR CITY CLERK.
MR. ALBERT ENGELGREN.
FOR CITY SUPERVISOR.
MR. HENNING VON MINDEL.

ALDERMEN.
1st Ward—J. H. Murphy.
2nd Ward—James King.
3rd Ward—Wm. Markoe.
4th Ward—George W. Moore.
5th Ward—J. M. Miller.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.
1st Ward—John Matthews.
2nd Ward—A. Carver (3 years).
3rd Ward—J. King (1 year).
4th Ward—Wm. S. Combs.
5th Ward—A. Robertson (3 years).

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
1st Ward—O. F. Ford.
2nd Ward—John M. Keenan.
3rd Ward—Eugene Barand.
4th Ward—M. D. Dodge.
5th Ward—Alex. Wilson.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.
The Benzberg Brewery and Distillery Burned.

Loss of about Forty Thousand Dollars.

Insurance of \$12,000 in the Germania and Phoenix.

About half past 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, a fire was discovered in the extensive Brewery and Distillery known as Benzberg's, near the bank of the river, just above the city limits, and in a short time the whole building and contents were destroyed. The light from the burning pile was reflected over the whole city, but the distance was too great to enable the firemen to render any service in extinguishing the flames.

The fire, which first broke out near the edge of the roof at the point where the main building connects with one of the wings, and immediately over the main building. The origin of the fire is a matter of mystery, and could not have been traced to the cause of any of the employees of the concern, because no one of any kind—no pipe, stove or furnace—was in any manner used in or connected with the portion of the building where the fire broke out. A large wooden pipe, for transferring grain from the upper to the lower stories of the building, ran up immediately under the locality where the flames were first seen, and from the rapidity with which it spread, it is presumed the fire may have originated below, and been carried up by the draft through the passage between the stories.

The Benzberg Brewery and Distillery has been the headquarters for a number of years, and on account of its large capacity for the storage of grain, it was a very important factor in the commerce of the city. The loss of the building and its contents is estimated at about forty thousand dollars. The Germania and Phoenix Insurance Companies have agreed to pay the loss of the building and its contents, and the Germania and Phoenix Insurance Companies have agreed to pay the loss of the building and its contents.

Out of the contents of the building, nothing whatever was saved, but a number of casks and kegs, which were stored in subterranean apartments, together with an ocean of lager beer, were not injured by the fire. A fine new upright engine, worth two thousand dollars was also saved.

Disbursing Whipple will be in the city on Sunday next, and will preach in St. Paul's church in the forenoon, and at St. Paul's church in the evening, on Monday evening, from a trip to Washington City and the East.

Personal—Wm. L. Wilson, Esq., returned to this city on Monday evening, from a trip to Washington City and the East.

A Rush for Great Goods—Dry goods are in great demand at the present time, and a great many persons are making their spring purchases. No house in the city has better goods, and at lower prices, than the store at the corner of Third and Main streets. The store has a large stock of goods, and at lower prices, than the store at the corner of Third and Main streets.

C. F. Smith & Co.—Among the multitude of advertising agencies in the eastern city, our experience has taught us that but very few are reliable, and prompt in the payment of their accounts. In this regard, we most cheerfully place C. F. Smith & Co., of Troy, N. Y. We can cordially recommend them to the press of Minnesota, and trust they will meet with deserved success.

Defense of Gross.—St. Paul, March 28, 1886.
I am a Democrat, but not so much of a partisan as to be willing to vote an unfilled man into office. The spirit of fairness which your sheet has generally manifested in connection with municipal politics, and which you now show in connection with the approaching city election, induces me to hope that you will admit into your columns an article which deals with more than a mere question of justice to a citizen.

In commenting upon the Democratic nomination for the office of City Treasurer, Mr. Nicholas Gross, after conceding his honesty and integrity, you pronounce him unfit for the position by reason of his incompetency to perform his duties. This charge is ridiculous, and in your issue of this morning, you published a statement to the contrary.

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MINNEAPOLIS.

A RUNAWAY.

Thursday Evening.

A RUNAWAY.—Last Wednesday morning the horses attached to this stage that runs between here and St. Anthony, for the accommodation of railroad passengers, took flight while standing at the stable in Minnesota street, and ran at breakneck speed into Washington Avenue. At Jerome Walden & Co's real estate office they left the street and took the sidewalk, and the whole concern came thundering along under Cushman's awnings down the three steps into the Stone Block sidewalk. At the corner the horses ran into the stage, and the whole concern came thundering along under Cushman's awnings down the three steps into the Stone Block sidewalk. At the corner the horses ran into the stage, and the whole concern came thundering along under Cushman's awnings down the three steps into the Stone Block sidewalk.

It will pay to go to Hallett & Gustin's market and see four or five hogs on exhibition there. They weigh between 250 and 300 pounds each, and are to be cut up in a few days. Hallett & Gustin's market is located at the corner of Third and Main streets.

CONFIRMATION.—Hosier H. B. Phelps preached a large audience in the Wesleyan Church last evening. The apostolic trio of confirmation was administered to about twenty persons. The services were deeply impressive.

REPUBLICAN CATCHES.—The Republican caucus of Minneapolis will hold a caucus in Harrison Hall, Friday evening, March 30, at 7 o'clock.

STAY-OUT BEING EAST.—There will be a full chorus of stay-outs at the Germania Church, in commemoration of the resurrection of our Lord. Services in the morning at 6 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock.

A HUNT.—Now that the great fire has cut down the sidewalk on the western side of the square, it would be a pleasant thing if some keepers would lay a few boards over the slugs and hogs adjacent to their premises.

THE POLICE REPORT.—The police report the town as very healthy. The inside morals they don't pretend to know about, but there is a good deal of lying done by certain persons regularly every Wednesday.

ALICE IS NOW RECEIVING.—Alice is now receiving almost daily, new goods, such as Coles, Cassiniers, &c., an assortment too numerous to mention, which will be sold at a price of 10 cents. More of these beautiful goods will be received in a few days. Mr. Allen has gone to the public market to get a choice lot of goods on exhibition in a short time.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Letter from a Prominent Military Officer.

President Johnson's Recent Veto and its Consequences.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

A private letter to Senator Sumner from North Carolina, dated March 28, 1886.

Ever since the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, the spirit of hatred toward the negro has been more and more cropping out. The danger is, at all times, that the people will be so far from the truth as to believe that the negro is a dangerous and wicked creature, and that he is a threat to the safety of the white race.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill, which was vetoed by the President, is a bill which is designed to protect the negro from the violence of the white race. It is a bill which is designed to protect the negro from the violence of the white race.

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THE STOCKTON CASE.

The New Jersey Senator.

Proceedings of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1886.—This afternoon's session of the Senate was unusually interesting, and the Stockton case became quite exciting. At 1 o'clock the New Jersey contested election case came up for consideration. The case was argued by Mr. Stockton and Mr. Hendricks, and the Senate decided to sustain Mr. Stockton.

Mr. Stockton was sustained by a vote of 22 yeas and 12 nays. The case was argued by Mr. Stockton and Mr. Hendricks, and the Senate decided to sustain Mr. Stockton.

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—Gold closed at 128 1/2.

—Wm. S. Pierce, for twenty years commercial editor of the Philadelphia Press, died yesterday.

—The President has proclaimed a treaty with the Blackfoot Indians of Montana. It is similar to treaties recently made with other tribes.

—The commission on excessive importations report five times as many packages of foreign goods received in New York the first six weeks of 1865 as in the same period in 1864. The imports of January and February were over \$55,000,000. To prevent a panic the commission recommended 50 per cent increase duty on everything except printing paper for ninety days.

—Orders have been received to muster out by the 1st day of May, every colored soldier in the service.

—Many of the Members of Congress have gone North, and there is a full session of the House on the 1st of May.

—Despatches from Secretary Seward to Mr. Lincoln are published, containing a copy of a dispatch in cipher from the rebel emissary in Canada to J. E. Davis, which gives an account of rebel agents in London, regarding the terms by which recognition of the rebellion would be obtained.

—In the case of recent distilleries in New York, some heavy assessments have been made, one or two as high as \$100,000.

—Galveston, Texas, is in a flourishing condition. Trade is large and coal exports bring three times the price of ten years ago.

—Senator Wright, of New Jersey, is still committed to his house, and it is doubtful if he ever resumes his seat in the Senate.

—Sir Morton Peto, who visited the country last fall, is prevented by illness from attending his parliamentary duties or any other business.

—Dick & Co.'s tobacco and snuff factory in New York was damaged by fire to the amount of \$100,000.

—Plantation prospects in Louisiana are reported excellent, and in the cotton portion crops will be equal to any of the past years. Some plantations are submerged, and fears are entertained of a more extensive overflow.

—The Texas Convention passed resolutions to send a delegation to Washington.

—The funeral of Senator Forster, in New York, will take place Monday.

—A dispatch from Buffalo reports the most destructive fire that has occurred in that city since the town of Petroleum was in danger.

WASHINGTON Gossip.—HOW MR. JOHNSON IS TO BE CRUCIATED.

We are in receipt of private advice from Washington which throws some light on the situation, if any is needed. If any Republican in this region is verily anxious to be equal to the challenges of the President, it has tried in vain to bridge the chasm that separates him from them without a compromise of vital principles and vital interests.

The President will not be under the influence of Congressional advisers. No Republican except, perhaps, Seward, has any influence over him. For that Mr. Johnson is believed to be a bold, bad, reckless man, controlled entirely by his passions, capable of any desperate act, and weak enough to be easily misled by instruments of ambition and unscrupulous intrigues.

But the feature of his character which gives rise to the worst apprehensions is his utter insincerity, his thorough faithlessness. He resembles Charles the First in the faculty which makes him promise only to break them. His promise to support the Union party in Connecticut is an instance in point. The pledge of one day was cast to the winds on the next, and he was little enough to shelter his treachery under a verbal perversion.

Moreover, our correspondent says "it is notorious that Mr. Johnson is constantly in the condition in which he delivered his famous inaugural on the 4th of March, 1865, and as if his mental impulses were not sufficiently inflamed by evil counselors, they are further fed by physical stimulants. His late private Secretary, Col. Brown, died of delirium tremens, and his son, who now acts as his Secretary, is a degraded drunkard, who spends half his time in the idiotic drunkenness, and Mrs. Cabb, the paragon broker, was his mistress. Patterson, his son-in-law, is a hard drinker. The old Copperhead habitues of the White House again have a very good hardy up there. It is a nest of unclean birds."

So runs the gossip of the Capital. But it is a fact of more importance that Mr. Johnson has created to achieve with the Cabinet as to the measures of his administration. Messrs. Stanton, Harlan, Dennison and Speed are opposed to his policy, and are therefore obnoxious to him. They wish to resign, but, yielding to the urgent solicitations of the Union men of Congress, who are afraid to render the Departments to men chosen by Mr. Johnson, have concluded to remain in till they are removed; and Mr. Johnson dare not remove them while the Senate is in session, because he is well aware that the appointments would be made to succeed them would be rejected by the Senate.

He is waiting therefore with patience for the day when that body shall adjourn, and in the meantime he is holding back as many radical appointments as possible, and proposes a general sweep of Congress office-holders when the Senate adjourns, and the appointment of a new set devoted to the interests of Andy Johnson. But measures have been taken to defeat this radical crushing programme. It is a highly important fact, the knowledge of which is limited to the best informed Republican circles, that the Union majority in the Senate have resolved not to adjourn until the expiration of Mr. Johnson's term, unless there is a decided change for the better in the temper and policy of his administration.

The conviction has settled itself in the minds of Unionists in Washington that the Government is not safe in the hands of a bold and reckless adventurer as Andrew Johnson—borne on by such violent passions and surrounded by such evil counselors; that his recent enormous usurpations of power are but preliminary to some desperate and revolutionary coup d'etat, and that he designs to throw the government into the hands of the rebels. To protect the country from this threatened public peril with which it thus seemed the Senate has recently resolved to sit in perpetual session, as a sort of committee of public safety till the end of Mr. Johnson's administration. One object of

Batteries.

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after

Monday, December 25th, 1885.

Trains will run as follows:

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line.

To and from St. Paul and Morning Train going south on the

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

GOING WEST—LEAVES

St. Paul at 6.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Minneapolis at 6.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

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Chicago Advertisements.

1886. Cash Wholesale Clothing House.

WHITE BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Chamberlain, 47 and 50 Wabash Ave.

Between Lake and Madison streets, Chicago.

Particular attention paid to orders.

JOHN V. FAIRWELL & CO.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

12, 14 and 16 Wabash Avenue.

CHICAGO.

AND NO. 3 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK

Particular attention paid to orders.

HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE

DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

13, 15 and 17 Lake street.

CHICAGO.

75, 77 and 79 Michigan Avenue.

CHICAGO.

Special attention paid to orders.

FARGO, BILL & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

48 and 50 Wabash Avenue.

CHICAGO.

Orders from those who have not before

ordered from us will be given the same

care and attention as those who have

ordered from us before.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East.

St. Paul at 6.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

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St. Louis Advertisements.

R. W. ALEXANDER & SONS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 108 Second street.

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

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The Saint Paul Press.

Published Daily, Five Days a Week.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

ONE WORD WITH THREE.

One word with three—no sweet yet mournful

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If you to me again you love and yet

And clasp thy hand, and feel my warm lips

With love's delicious thrills again you love

And yet to catch my eye and hear my say

I will remember thee when far away.

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